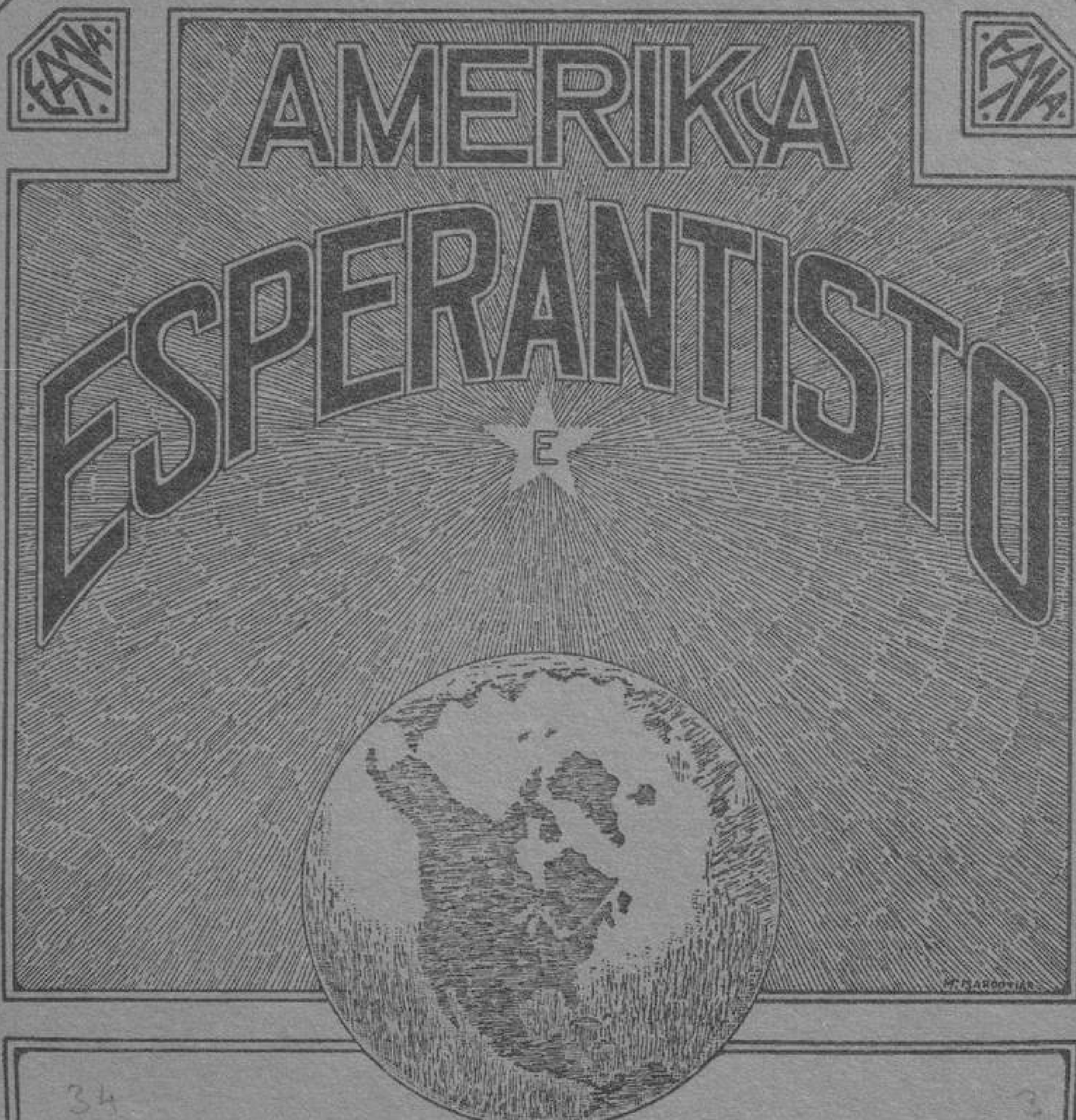


May-June, 1925

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICA, Inc.
a propaganda organization for the furtherance of the study and use of the International Auxiliary Language, Esperanto.
Yearly Memberships: Regular $1.00: Contributing $3.00: Sustaining $10.00; Life Members $100.

CLUB DIRECTORY

This department is conducted solely for the benefit of our organized groups throughout the country. It furnishes a means of keeping in close touch with the work in other cities, for the exchange of ideas and helpful suggestions, and for the formation of valuable friendships in a united field of endeavor.

Groups are listed for 12 issues of the magazine, at a cost of only 25 cents for the two-line insertion. Extra lines are 10 cents each additional. The heading,—name of city or town—is inserted free. This matter warrants the immediate attention of every club secretary. Group Charter—$1.00.

BERKELEY, CALIF.
Berkeleya Esperanta Rondo.—Vinton Smith, Secy., 586 Lake Park Ave., Oakland, Calif.

OAKLAND, CALIF.
Oakland Esperanta-Rondo.—L. D. Stockton, Secretary, 420 15th St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Esperanto Association of California, Inc.—Meets first Tuesday evenings, Rooms 309-311 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco. M. D. Van Sloun, Secretary, 1160 Fell Street.

MONTREAL, CANADA.
Montreal Esperanto Association: Meets each Monday evening at 8 in Room 25, 747 St. Catherine St., West, Sek. G. E. Warner.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
La Oklahoma Esperantista Societo kunvenas dimanĉe kun Arto kaj Scienco Klubo, 2501 W. Ave. "G", RR6, Box 156, Oklahoma, Okla. C. R. D. S. Oakford, Prez.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Kolumbia Esperanto-Asocio, third Thursday October to May; Kabea Klubo, other Thursdays throughout the year, at 8 P. M. Class, Thursday, at 7.30. All at 1918 Sunderland Place.

CHICAGO, ILLS.
La Gradata Esperanto-Societo, Dvorak Park.—Jaroslav Sobehrad, Secretary, 5625 23rd Rd., Cicero, Ill.
La Esperanto Oficejo, 1669 Blue Island Ave.—Kunvenas 2an kaj 4an sab. ĉiumonate.

ROCKFORD, ILLS.
Scandinavian Esperanto Institute, 419 7th St.

BOSTON, MASS.
Boston Esperanto Society, 507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.—Meets Tuesdays, 7 P. M. Miss M. Butman, Secretary.

WORCESTER, MASS.
Worcester County Esperanto Society.—Business Institute, every Friday, 8 P. M.

BALTIMORE, MD.
La Baltimore, Md., Esperanta Rondeto meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings in month at Md. Academy of Sciences.

PORTLAND, ME.
Portland Esperanto Society.—Mrs. E. C. Flint, Secretary, 16 Sherman St.

DETROIT, MICH.
Detroit Esperanto Office, 2916 East Grand Blvd.—Open daily. Library at disposal of everybody daily, 7 A. M.-9 P. M., except Tues. and Fri. Classes meet Tues. and Fri., 8.10 P. M.
La Pola Esperanto Asocio, 1507 E. Canfield Ave.—B. Lendo, Sek., 3596 29th St.

TOPEKA, KANSAS Esperanto Association. Prez. Capt. Geo. P. Morehouse. Sek-iino, S-ino Lida R. Hardy, 1731 Lane St. Kores-Sek-iino, F-ino Leone Newell, 635 Watson St.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
The New York Esperanto Society.—Miss L. F. Stoeppler, Sec., 63 West 94th St. The Barĉo, or Esperanto Supper, is held on the first Saturday of each month, 6.45 P. M. at Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Ave.
La dimanĉa kunveno, al kiu ĉiuj estas bonvenaj, okazas je la tria horo, posttagmeze, ĉiun dimanĉon, ĉe la loĝejo de S-ro Joseph Silbernik, 229 East 18th St., Manhattan.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.
Hudson County Esperanto Society, Box 32, Weehawken, N. J. Headquarters: Room 307 Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J. Meetings: The second Tuesday of month. Secretary: Mr. O'Brien, 6 Hageman Place, West New York, N. J. Literatura Klaso, under direction of J. J. Sussmuth, every Tuesday except second, Room 307 Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
The Cleveland Esperanto Society, Hotel Winton, every Monday, 8.00 P. M. S. Kozminski, Sek., 3406 Meyer Ave.

TORONTO, CANADA.
The Toronto Esperanto Society, which has recently suspended its meetings, is being reorganized.
All interested are invited to communicate with the Acting Secretary, Sro. D. W. M. Jenkins, 514 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Philadelphia Esperanto Society, Henry W. Hetzel, Sec'y, West Phila. High School for Boys. Barĉo and monthly meetings on third Tuesdays at Hotel Hanover, 12th and Arch Sts. (Barĉo 6.45; business meeting 7.45 P.M.)
Centra Loka Oficejo, 133 N. 13th St. (Librovendejo de Peter Reilly, Vic-Delegito de U. E. A.)
Rondeto de Litovaj Esperantistoj, 2833 Livingston St.
Esperanto Stelo de Polujo.—Sekr., S. Zysk. Kunvenas mardon vespere inter 8-10 h., 507 N. York Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Esperanto Sec., Academy of Science and Art.—J. D. Hailman, Sec., 310 S. Lang Ave. Fridays, 8 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.
Hesperus Esperantists.—S-ino B. H. Kerner, Sek., 629 Summit Ave., 3rd Tuesdays, 8 P. M.
Universala Alt-Universitato. Uses, teaches and promotes Esperanto, under the auspices of The Promoters of the Federated Nations of the World, 290 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA.
Amikeco Rondo meets Tuesdays 4.00 P. M., Fridays 8.00 P. M. E. E. Owen-Flint, Sec. 211 7th Ave. North.

Amerika Esperantisto

ORGANO
de la
ESPERANTA ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO
507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Square
Boston 17, Mass., U. S. A.
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Vol. 34. May-June 1925. No. 3.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS

The campaign for funds which the executive committee has been conducting has had two important results. First, it has succeeded in raising a considerable, though not sufficient, sum of money, and second, it has shown that larger sums are available if our budget can be made to balance.

About $385 in cash and pledges was subscribed in New York to be used for financing a larger appeal to the general public next fall. This is in the hands of the New York Harmonio Esperanto Club, and cannot be used for our present needs. In our first appeal donors were given the privilege of subscribing to either or both funds, and pledges amounting to $55 were received.

A larger sum has come in to the Central Office for immediate use; and two well-known samideanoj have pledged $200. each, provided the whole amount required for the immediate needs of the Association shall be received this month. The time remaining is short, but if everyone interested **will do a little more than he intended,** the sum could be raised in a week. Two gifts of $200., five of $100. each and ten of $50. would assure the needed sum. At present writing gifts have been actually received from sixty-nine friends of the Cause; of which one has been for $100., one for $50., two for $25., one for $20., two for $15., seven for $10., one for $6., twenty for $5., and thirty-four for smaller sums down to fifty cents.

By localities the record is as follows, the number of givers in each state being placed in parentheses:

California (6) $28.25. Connecticut (3) $12.00. Washington, D. C. (3) $28.00. Illinois (3) $56.00. Iowa (2) $6.00. Massachusetts (9) $46.50. Michigan (2) $30.00. New Jersey (3) $110.00. New York (8) $53.00. Ohio (5) $18.00. Oklahoma (1) $5.00. Pennsylvania (9) $64.00. Rhode Island (1) $5.00. All other states (13) $21.00. Canada (1) $2.00.

Beside these, one donation of $25.00 was received especially for Amerika Esperantisto. The total amount received is thus $509.75 up to June 11, 1925. The amount still needed is $1,500.00 and unless the full amount is raised this month we cannot claim the $400.00 promised conditionally. **Gesamideanoj la afero estas en viaj manoj! ....** H. B. H.

KIEL STARAS NIA AFERO?

Nia movado estas iom tro amatora. Vasta amaso da bonvoloj. Larĝa sumo da klopodoj. Sed ĉio tro dise. La esperantistoj estas homoj neriĉaj, kiuj ĉiutage perlaboras sian vivon kaj povas dediĉi nur kelkajn liberhorojn al nia afero. Se iu pliŝarĝo okazas, se prezidanto malsanas, se kasisto vojaĝas, tiam ĉio haltas, respondoj ne venas, klopodoj perdiĝas, la tuta irado suferas.

Tio ne gravas se ni povus baldaŭ meti nian aferon kaj nian lingvon en la manojn de iu grava ekstera potenco, kiu ĝin ne nur oficialigus, sed disvastigus kaj prizorgus. Sed nenio simila okazos eble dum generacio. Ni ricevos aprobojn, sed ni dependos ankoraŭ longe de ni mem.

Tial ni devas organizi nian laboron serioze. En ĉiu lando devus ekzisti salajrata propagandisto. Internacie la Centra Komitato kaj la Akademio devus havi plurajn sekretariojn por fari la necesan laboron. Nia tuta lingva pliriĉigo kaj ordigado bezonas tion. Same la korespondado kun eksteraj societoj. Kiom da bonegaj okazoj estis perditaj por Esperanto nur pro manko da tempo libera! Bedaŭrinde kiam iaj riĉuloj eniris nian movadon, ili komencis petoladi pri reformoj anstataŭ helpi nian lingvon pozitive.

Ni devas kalkuli je ni mem kaj serĉi tuj la plej praktikajn rimedojn por meti nian movadon sur bazon seriozan, konstantan, per niaj propraj fortoj. Ĝi estas ebla. Ekzemple la esperantistoj elspezas ĉiujare preskaŭ milionon da svisaj frankoj por veturi al kongreso. Por ke parto de tiu sumo iru al utila laboro, la C. K. deprenos 20% el ĉiu kotizo al la Ĝeneva. Tion ĝi nepre faru de nun konstante ĉiujare. Estas komenco de saĝo.

Iom post iom, per komuna bonvolo, metodeco kaj pacienco, ni konstruos solidan domon.

Edmond Privat in **Esperanto.**

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL CONGRESS

of the

ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, July 8-12, 1925

COME TO CLEVELAND

A City that speaks for itself, through
Its famous Euclid Avenue
Its wonderful shopping district
Its Lake excursions
Its attractive summer climate
Its Seven Million Dollar Auditorium and
Its New Four Million Dollar Library
Its Museum of Art and Children's Museum
Its Western Reserve University

And trust our Cleveland Samideanoj to see that you have the freedom of this wonderfully coordinated industrial and educational centre.

Our Headquarters, Hotel Cleveland, is the best in the city; to banquet there is a privilege we shall long remember; to stay there will be a delight

Music by the Orchestra during the afternoons and evenings in the hotel lobby.

Besides the Main Dining Room, the Rose Room and the Bronze Room, there is a Quick Service Lunch Room, with many restaurants and cafeterias near by.

All Congress functions will be held in the Convention Headquarters of the Hotel, consisting of a large assembly room, registration and committee rooms, and the banquet hall.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

Wednesday, July 8th

4.00 P. M. Informal Reception at Congress Headquarters

8.00 P. M. Official Opening of the Congress. Greetings by:
James Bruce Lindsay, President of the Cleveland Esperanto Society
Dr. Charles F. Thwing, President Emeritus of Western Reserve University, and others
Responses by:
Charles F. Bardorf, President Esperanto Association of North America, and others

Thursday, July 9th

9.30 A. M. Letters of Greeting from Samideanoj, Reports of Officers, Committees and general business

2.00 P. M. General Meeting: Reports and business continued(*)

8.00 P. M. Moonlight Ride on Excursion Steamer on Lake. Dancing on boat, and Spertularo kunveno

Friday, July 10th

9.30 A. M. General Meeting (*)
2.00 P. M. General Meeting continued (*)
5.00 P. M. Spertularo kunveno
8.00 P. M. Banquet followed by inspirational addresses
10.00 P. M. Dancing

Saturday, July 11th

9.30 A. M. Report of Nominating Committee, Election of Officers for coming year, unfinished business
2.00 P. M. Visit to Cleveland Museum of Art and sightseeing tour of Cleveland
8.00 P. M. Public Propaganda Meeting
This Meeting is in charge of the Cleveland Society, who will present "Ĝis La Revido," Esperanto songs, recitations, classic dances, and other interesting features.

Sunday, July 12th

10.00 A. M. Spertularo kunveno
11.00 A. M. Official Board Meeting called by the President
Afternoon and evening in charge of the Hospitality Committee

(*) The following subjects will be presented during the Congress; speakers and order of subjects will be printed on the daily program

E. A. N. A. Plans for the coming year
How to increase our membership
How to increase subscriptions to Amerika Esperantisto
How to improve Amerika Esperantisto
How to have financial support of E. A. N. A. guaranteed
Esperanto in the Universities
Esperanto in the Preparatory Schools
Esperanto in the Public Schools
Esperanto in Radio
Esperanto and the Scout

Report of the International Auxiliary Language Association of the United States, Inc. for the past year and its plans for the future. How can we cooperate with this Association?

The Committee urgently requests that letters of suggestion and local reports on all these subjects be sent to the Congress by any who cannot be present

Every letter, every suggestion, is a help.

Books, Magazines, Esperanto pins, flags, and Esperanto publications of all kinds at the headquarters during the entire Congress session.

DR. LOWELL ON OLD AGE

Prevented by illness, from which he is slowly recovering, from attending the Barĉo of the Boston Esperanto Society in May at the home of Mr. Norman W. Frost, in Cambridge, Mass., Dr. D. O. S. Lowell sent the following contribution in which we believe other Samideanoj will be glad to share. All Esperantists to whom Dr. Lowell has been a ready helper and a constant inspiration will join in the hope that he may be spared to receive again from Esperantists on his ninety-ninth birthday the loan of flowers from his garden.

The Secretary has asked me to "write something" for the next Barĉo. If she had given me a positive assignment, my natural disposition to obey might have led me to produce; but in reality she gave me a double task: (1) to decide what "something" is, (2) to write about it. So I have decided to discuss a topic of which I know something, and which famous writers before me with less experience of the fact have written in a way I cannot hope to emulate. In a word, my topic is Old Age.

Cicero discoursed eloquently De Senectute when he was comparatively young. Callow poets in these days like to write verses which would lead the ignorant readers to suppose they had the experience of a long life to look back upon. I even heard Longfellow himself, before he was as old as I, deliver his Morituri Salutamus, beginning—

> "O Caesar, we who are about to die,
> Salute Thee!" was the gladiators' cry
> In the arena, standing face to face
> With death, and with the Roman populace.

Now Longfellow had been only fifty years out of Bowdoin when I heard him at his semi-centennial of graduation, and he lived several seasons after he was "about to die," whereas I celebrated my fiftieth year out of Bowdoin in June 1924; and since Longfellow was much younger as a Freshman than I was, of course I was older than he as a semi-centenarian.

Still, though he may have been juvenile himself, he made out a pretty good case for some old fellows, for he said (what was historically true) that

> "Cato learned Greek at eighty"......and that
> "Goethe, at Weimer, toiling to the last
> Completed Faust when eighty years were past."

That shows conclusively that agricultural octogenarians need not

"T'row down de shubbel an' de hoe"

nor musical octogenarians feel constrained to

"Hang up de fiddle an' de bow"

except for other reasons than mere age. Indeed we have a striking example in our own ranks of a young octogenarian who has out-Catoed Cato and out-Goethed Goethe; for he has not only learned a new language, but has mastered its subleties so that he wields it like a pliant tool, and in his eighties evermore surprises us with his eloquent tradukoj and verkoj. One of the latest of the latter is in the April number of Literatura Mondo, entitled "Ne-Ne-Hofra," an original romance of Ancient Egypt. In this tale our National President Emeritus, by his delineation of the manners and customs of that wonderland of antiquity, rivals Rider Haggard in "The Moon of Israel," Elizabeth York Miller, in "The Yoke," B. Prus in "La Faraono," and Georg Ebers in "An Egyptian Princess," "Homo Sum," "Joshua," etc., etc. The story is sad—too sad to be true, I trust (though many true tales have been sadder) but the atmosphere and the style, especially the latter—clear, simple, and charming, like all of Mr. Payson's Esperanto, leave us wondering whether the old Egyptian doctrine of transmigration of souls were not true, and—for even Solomon says there is nothing new under the sun—we wonder whether "Edward S. Payson" is not a reincarnated Esperantist, and Dr. Zamenhof not so much an inventor as a discoverer of our Kara lingvo, which he deciphered from old hieroglyphics and adapted to our modern comprehension. That would explain a literary miracle.

The nonogenarians of today, too, must give us pause. We have two conspicuous examples in the U. S. in the person of President Eliot and Chauncey Depew. The latter is maturing, but is not yet like a "shock of corn fully ripe." That reminds me of a good story about Chauncey, which everybody ought to know. I perhaps have told it to some of you already. If so please excuse me, or skip it, as you will.

It seems that while Mr. Depew was in the Senate, a certain New York man wanted an office, which by established custom was always given to some one favored by a State Senator. Depew was known to favor him and some of this man's opponents thought they would go to the source and foil his aspirations. So they reasoned thus:

"If we tell Depew our real objections, he will brush them aside as trivial. So we had better try to find a better one. We'll say he is too old to be useful."

Matters at first turned out as they suspected and expected.

The Senator pooh-poohed their objections as frivolous and said looking keenly at them, "Now give us your real reason."

"Well, Mr. Depew" one of them said significantly "you know he is sixty-seven years old" (Chauncey himself was then seventy-three).

The N. Y. Senator smiled patronizingly and made a gesture indicating the childishness of such an objection and said impressively "Oh, he'll mature, he'll mature!"

The objectors withdrew in some confusion. The man got his office, and now Chauncey is "maturing."

How about centenarians? O. W. Holmes says

"Little of all we value here
Wakes on the morn of its hundredth year
Without both feeling and looking queer:
In fact there's nothing that keeps its youth,
So far as I know, but a tree and truth."

In fact probably few of us number among our chums those who have passed the century mark. The nearest I ever came to it was five or six years ago, when I had as a regular attendant of a Sunday School class I was trying to teach, a bright old lady of ninety-eight. On every fair Sunday she used to walk to church (about a quarter of a mile) and stop to Sunday School. Her mind was as active and her appreciation as keen as ever and I fully believed she would round out one hundred years. But on her ninety-ninth birthday, when I called to congratulate her, I found her ill in bed. I had taken her a nosegay from my garden and presented it with a little note as follows:

"I ask for love and friendship's sake,
Dear Grandma, you will please to take
This little loan of mine.
For 'tis a loan: take it to-day
I shall expect you to repay,
When I am ninety-nine."

She saw the point and laughed heartily at it: but a few weeks later she passed on to be numbered with the immortals; so for my ninety-ninth birthday flowers I am depending on the Esperantists.

Though I never knew any body older than this gentle lady I have known of several other cases of centenarians. Within three miles of my old Dorchester home there lived a man, who on his 105th birthday walked to City Hall (five miles) to pay his taxes. A few days later, however, while he was trimming a vine, the trellis on which he was standing broke, and he died from the effects of the fall.

Just outside Westminister Abbey, I remember reading upon a plain headstone an inscription to the effect that there lay the body of Thomas Parr, who lived during the reign of seven "Princes" and died at the really mature age of 150. Even then

he was a sort of "windfall," for tradition says he died of over-eating. Let us all profit by his example.

The days of my years, in April 1921, were "three score years and ten" and "by reason of strength" they are now four more. Yet I have no desire to turn back. I would not if I could. I believe it is better further on. To me life is a fitting school (you would expect a schoolmaster to talk shop), where some very definite tasks are assigned to us to learn in order that we may be admitted to the University, which we all hope to enter. I have tried to master, as best I can, the Text Book of the Great Teacher, and though the examination is of course awe-some (as what examination is not) I have high hopes that I may pass—even with heavy conditions. That there will be much to learn in the Great University is a matter of course; but I shall have time enough and teachers galore. Why shall I not welcome the wonderful Commencement? for if I am fitted—

"There is no death: what seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but the suburb of the life Elysian
Whose portal we call 'Death'."

D. O. S. Lowell

IS ENGLISH UNGAINLY?

It has sometimes been urged as an objection to Esperanto that the large use of the letter **j** in plurals gives an unpleasant look to the printed page. But English has its peculiarities. Mrs. A. D. Frost of the Boston Society sends us the following to show that a similar objection might be urged against English for its use of the letter **y**.

"Early every day a boy carrying many story papers goes hurrying by my yard. They say my boy is a newsboy. He is very young to carry so heavy a load. At every doorway, with merry eye, Jimmy yanks out the weekly paper and swiftly gives it a toss.

"Frequently a yellow puppy goes happily on before. Jacky turns occasionally to see if surely his busy boy chum is steadily coming on. Did you spy Jimmy yesterday?"

A. D. Frost.

Printer's note: Quit it—Even a linotype has its limitations.

KIEL MI EKSCIIS PRI ESPERANTO

Tio okazis en la komenco de 1913. Mi estis alveninta hejmen kaj sidis sur la sofo, legante libron. Estis dimanĉo. Subite oni frapas al la pordo. Mi leviĝis kaj malfermis la pordon, eniras leteristo kaj demandas min laŭnome.

Mi respondas: "Jes, mi estas. . ."

La leteristo tenas en sia mano grandan koverton kaj demandas:

"Ĉu vi abonas eksterlandan gazeton?"
"Ne, mi ne abonis."
"Sed tiu estas do via nomo!"

Mi rigardas la koverton kaj adreson; tute vere, la nomo kai adreso estas miaj! Sed mi ne estis abonanto! La leteristo rigardas min kaj la koverton dube kaj demandas:

"Ĉu vi alprenos la sendajon?"

"Kial ne," respondas mi, "se estas mia nomo kaj adreso, la sendajo estas mia!"

Li foriris. Mi malfermis la koverton kaj vidas iun gazeton, kiu estis presita en lingvo, al mi tute ne konata. Tamen mi legis la titolon: "Internacia Socia Revuo." Mia profesio konatigas min ĉiam kun fremdaj lingvoj, kaj tial mi povis kompreni kelkajn vortojn, sed frazoj estis nekompreneblaj. Mi baldaŭ elesploris, ke mi havas esperantlingvan ĉiumonatan gazeton. Min interesis la demando: kion ĝi enhavas. Mi aĉetis vortaron kaj komencis legadon. Frazon post frazo mi tradukis ĝin per helpo de vortaro, ĝis kiam ĝi estis tradukita kaj mi havis duan estonlingvan ekzempleron. La enhavo estis interesa.—Post monato mi ricevis sekvantan numeron kaj aliaj sekvis laŭorde ĝis la fino de jaro.

Kiu abonis por mi ĝin—tion mi ne scias ĝis nun, ĉar mi konis neniun esperantiston. Sed mi estas dankema al li; li montris al mi vojon, kaj mi estus povinta kuniĝi al esperantistaro, sed la mondmilito intermiksis sin kaj mi komprenas nun la lingvon malpli multe ol antaŭ la milito.

J. Salman—in Informoj de Esperanto Asocio de Estonio.

SPRITE, SED NE TRAFE. . .

Angla rusamiko, jurnalisto Stephan Graham (elpar. Stefen Greem) skribas en "Times" (laŭ "Päevalcht" No. 250) jene: Estas mirinde, ke estonoj kaj latvoj ĉiuj tiom obstine preferas paroli sian propran lingvon, kiun ne komprenas alinacianoj. Kaj nek alinacianoj, nek la estonoj aŭ latvoj deziras lerni reciproke la koncernajn lingvojn, kaj ĉe la interkomunikiĝo oni uzas la rusan lingvon, kiu estas iĝinta la Esperanto (?!) por Baltlandanoj. Informoj.

Nova kaŭzo por intermalpacigo. Grava konferenco pri grava lingva demando estos kunvokata en Katalunujo.

Ne plu oni batalos pri ujo kaj io; nova radianta disputaĵo eklumis en kapo de Iu Ajn: **Ĉu bovo, bovviro aŭ virbovo.**

Trafe kun akra logikeco li argumentas ke "bovviro estas pli ŝatinda ol virbovo, ĉar el bovviro ni povas facile kaj klare formi bovvirino. Kontraŭe, kion ni formos el virbovo? Ĉu **Virbovino?** ĉu virinbovino?" — —

Sed ion li forgesis aldoni: Pli logika ankaŭ oni povas formi: **Bovvidvo** kaj **bovvidvino** ol **vidvobovo** kaj **vidvinbovo.**

7 (Boboviro.)

En la viandvendejo. Aĉetantino: "Ĉu vi havas cerbon?"
Buĉisto: "Pli ol vi!" Marto.

LEAMINGTON SPA

The sixteenth British Esperanto Congress was held at Leamington Spa from May 30 to June 2. The program, published entirely in Esperanto, is beautifully printed, and ilustrated, with views of Leamington, Warwick Castle, Shakespere's birthplace and Kenilworth, all within walking distance—if one is a good walker. Mr. John Merchant, and Dr. Privat of Geneva were among the distinguished speakers. We are made somewhat envious by one of the advertisements: **"Cheap Holidays in Belgium. Esperanto Hotel (!)....seven days on the coast near Ostend for $25.** Think of being able to visit the continent of Europe and spending a week at an Esperanto Hotel and returning home at a total expense for the passage and hotel bills of only $25.00!

H. B. H.

KLASA INSTRUO EN ESPERANTO

Mi volus fari kelkajn rimarkigojn pri tiu temo, kiu interesis min dum la deknaŭ jaroj de mia aliĝo al la movado.

Esperanto ĉiam impresis min kiel tiom facile lernebla lingvo ke klasa instruo, kun malmultaj esceptoj, estas ne tre utila. Mi trovis ke, sen ia escepto kiun mi povas rememorigi, ĉiu Esperantisto el mia konataro, kiu efektive **parolis** la lingvon flue kaj komprenige, estis meminstruita. Mi lernis Esperanton deksesjara, kaj povis paroli ĝin post malmultaj monatoj.

Mi opinias ke ni devas konfesi ke ne ĉiu havas ennaskitan kapablon por lerni eĉ Esperanton elkomprene. Esperanto postulas iom da lingvemeco—ne multa, oni konsentos, sed **iom.**

En nia grupo ni kondukis du klasojn, sub la instruado de tre lerta samideano, sed ne estis sola studanto kiu jam lernis paroli Esperanton. Mi estis tiom interesita en tiuj statoj ke, elektante la plej lerneblan, mi aranĝis doni al tiu samideano privatan instruon dum tri monatoj, po unu vespero ĉiusemajne, kondiĉe ke li prenu sur sin laboradon pri la lingvo. Mi donis al li sesmonatan instruon, kaj mi bedaŭras diri ke, kvankam estas ioma pliboniĝado, li tute ne montris indikojn de estonta fluparola Esperantisto. Tiu estas nur unu ekzemplo, mi konfesas, kaj eble mi ne taksas juste.

Ni, en nia grupo, jam decidis ke klasa instruo, de la grupa vidpunkto, estas nur malŝparo de tempo. Ni, tial, regulas ke Esperanto estas la sola lingvo uzota ĉe la grupkunvenoj, kaj tiu regulo estas fidele altenata. Tiuj komencantoj kiuj estas seriozaj en sia studado, per tiu regulo, havas la saman oportunaĵon por lerni Esperanton kiel se ili dezirus, en Francujo, lerni la francan lingvon. **Elnecese** ili devas paroli ĝin. Tiuj el nia grupo kiuj ne parolas Esperanton estas en la komenca stato dum almenaŭ kvar jaroj, tial ni ne pensas ke estos ia espero por ili per la kondukado de pluaj klasoj.

Mi konsiliĝis kun aliaj membroj de nia grupo pri tiu afero, kaj ili diras al mi ke ili eltrovis, ankaŭ, ke fluaj parolantoj de Esperanto estas senescepte tiuj kiuj estis meminstruitaj.

Mi opinias ke estus tre interese se demandaro estus sendata al ĉiuj Esperantistoj, kiuj estas konataj kiel fluaj parolantoj de la lingvo, petanta ke ili eldiru ĉu ili estas meminstruitaj aŭ ĉu ili ĉeestis klasojn (kaj se klasanoj, por kiom longa tempo).

Estas unu afero havi la "internan ideon," sed tute alia sciparoli Esperanton.

Ni devus, kompreneble, zorgi ke la komencantoj sentu hejmfeliĉaj, kaj parto de la grupkunveno povus esti dediĉita profite al la solvado de la malfaciloj de la seriozaj studantoj; sed estas ĉiam granda emo paroli **pri** Esperanto anstataŭ paroli **en** Esperanto—kiel mi faras (angle) nun.

Mi tre ŝatus iajn rimarkojn kiujn vi volus fari pri tiu esprimo de mia propra opinio. "Orko." (Trad. de Eldonkom.)

CLASS INSTRUCTION IN ESPERANTO

I should like to make a few observations on this subject, which has been of interest to me during the nineteen years of my adherence to the Esperanto movement.

Esperanto has always struck me as being such a very simple language to learn that class instruction is, except in a very few cases, of not very much use. I have found that, without any exception which I can recollect, every Esperantist of my acquaintance, who really spoke the language fluently and intelligibly, was self-taught. I learnt Esperanto at the age of sixteen, and was able to speak it within a very few months.

I think we have to recognize the fact that everybody is not endowed with the capability to learn even Esperanto properly. Esperanto demands a certain amount of "lingvemeco"—not much, certainly, but it requires **some.**

In our Group we have conducted two classes, under the tuition of a very able Esperantist, but there has not been a single student who has learnt to speak Esperanto. I was so interested in the state of affairs that I took the most promising one in hand, and undertook to give this student three months private instruction of one evening each week **if he would undertake** to work at the language. I gave him six months tuition, and I am sorry to say that, although there was some improvement, he was very far from showing signs of becoming a speaker of Esperanto. This is only one case, I know, and perhaps I am not judging fairly.

We, in our Group, have come to the conclusion that class work, from a Group point of view, is a sheer waste of time. We, therefore, make a rule that Esperanto is the only language to be used at the Group meetings and this rule is always rigidly adhered to. Those beginners who are really serious in their studies thus have the same opportunity of learning Esperanto as they would if they desired to learn French in France. They **have** to speak it. Those of our Group who do not speak Esperanto have been in the beginner stage for at least four years, so we do not think that there is any hope for them by running any more classes.

I have consulted other members of our Group on this subject and they tell me that it is their experience, also, that fluent speakers of Esperanto are invariably those who have been self-taught.

I think it would be very interesting if a questionnaire were sent out to all Esperantists who are known to be fluent speakers of the language, requesting them to state whether they are self-taught or whether they have attended classes (and if so, how long they attended).

It is one thing to have the "interna ideo," but quite another

to be able to speak Esperanto.

We should, of course, make beginners feel at home, and a portion of the Group meeting might well be devoted to the solving of difficulties of those who are making a serious study of the language; but there is always a great tendency to talk **about** Esperanto instead of **in** Esperanto—just as I am doing now!

I should very much appreciate any observations you may like to make on this expression of my personal opinion.

"Orko"

NEWS AND NOTES FROM THE CENTRAL OFFICE.

Representatives from E. A. N. A. to the XVII Universala Kongreso at Geneva, August 2-7 who have reported so far are as follows:—

Mr. H. I. Keyes (and two friends) Uniontown, Penna.

Mrs. Dave H. Morris, New York.

Mrs. Ida Sorenson, of the New York Society, sails on the Julius Caesar (Italian Line), for Naples July 7. Her congress number is 225.

Miss Eva Gordon, Boston.

Miss E. W. Weems, Baltimore, sails on the George Washington July 8th.

We also learn that Prof. Charles Grimm, of the Department of Romance Languages, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., will attend the Geneva Congress.

If others are to be at Geneva, please advise the Central Office, with your congress number, if possible, so that it may be arranged to meet in Geneva.

The April meeting of the New England Modern Language Teachers' Association opened with a dinner at the University Club, Boston, on the twenty-fourth with about seventy-five present. It was a delightful occasion, and the after dinner exercises were happily in charge of its President, Professor James Geddes, head of the Modern Language Department of Boston University. As a distinct novelty, a demonstration of the direct method of teaching modern languages was given by Prof. Louis Lambert of the French Department, Boston University College of Business Administration. It was a first lesson in Esperanto with blackboard illustrations (the blackboard imported for the occasion at great expense, so it was said); and these specialists in modern languages entered into the spirit of the occasion and

played the role of pupils to perfection. It was an enthusiastic class, and its members followed Professor Lambert's story of the muŝo that went buz-z-ing all over the room until it was captured and drowned in a glass of water.(*) Each person was presented with a Key after the lesson; everybody was interested, many inquiries were made, and on the following day Keys were given to those who were at the session at Boston University but who did not attend the dinner.

Esperanto is now on the map to this organization.

President C. F. Bardorf told of the value of Esperanto as an international medium of linguistic exchange, at a recent meeting of the Rotary Club in Montreal. He gave a history of the development of the language, its aims and achievements. After the talk a vote of thanks was moved by Canon A. P. Shackford, who pointed out that the arts knew no nationalities, and that an international language as an auxiliary tongue might well serve a useful purpose.

Gesinjoroj Jungton of Milwaukee, invited the newly formed Esperanto Association of Milwaukee to their home for a dinner and propaganda meeting on May third. For the benefit of guests who are not Esperantists, Mr. F. A. Hamman, President of the group gave a talk about Esperanto and its present status. This newest group is planning for a large meeting at the Public Library later in the month.

No Scotsman or New England Yankee could improve on the terse report from a correspondent in Cornelius, Oregon, when ordering supplies, who writes: "Esperanto is doing well here!"

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Fisher of Perth Amboy, N. J., gave a dinner at the Cornell Club in New York in April, in the interests of the International Auxiliary Language Association. The guest of honor was Mrs. Dave H. Morris, who gave an account of the plans of the Association. Other speakers were Miss Anne E. Boardman, Miss Helen Eaton and Mr. James F. Morton Jr.

Mrs. Charles E. Alexander, of Four West 58th Street, New York opened her house for an afternoon conference of the IALA on May sixth, with Mrs. Edgerton Parsons presiding. Professor K. Asakawah of the department of history, Yale University, pointed out the great need of an international auxiliary language, and showed that none of the natural languages were easy to master while international jealousy would prevent any one from being adopted for world-wide use. He was followed by Dr. Earl B. Babcock of the Graduate School of New York University, President of the IALA who told of the aims of the Association. Miss Alice Morris gave samples of international

*Adapted from Privat's famous story of the fly in the glass of beer.

languages, ending with Esperanto verse. An address by Mrs. Dave Morris followed, after which there was a question period. About three hundred were present.

Professor T. Tomich of the Modern Language Department of the Lakewood High School in Cleveland, when in Paris last year saw many evidences of Esperanto activities. Seeing a notice of the coming Congress in Cleveland, he looked up Secretary Kozminski, got a book and began to study. He has now organized a small class, meeting twice a week, which he is teaching by the direct method.

Mr. Karl Kaempf, who came to Cleveland from Dresden about a year ago, has had many articles about Esperanto in the German papers of the city, has given talks before German societies, and is now teaching a class meeting once a week as one of the results of his work.

A snap shot of a few of the Cleveland samideanoj who are working on congress plans appears in this issue that we may get acquainted with their faces before going to Cleveland.

Are you coming to the Cleveland Congress, July 8-12? If so, make your reservations early.

We are very anxious to have reports at this Congress from every group that has been studying the past season, as well as from the lone student. Please let us hear from everybody, and don't think because your group was a small one that you have no message. Perhaps your particular method may be a good suggestion to some other group. If you have been studying alone, let us know just what were your difficulties—somebody will be glad to send a helpful letter: or, you may have an original method of study that will help some one else.

All Congress communications after July 1st, should be sent to XVIII Esperanto Congress, Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.

On Tuesday May 19th a "Tri-City Meeting of Esperantists" from Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis was held at the Y. W. C. A. rooms in Annapolis. The welcome was given by Rev. J. L. Smiley. "Ĝis la Revido." was given as well as nursery rhymes in Esperanto. Speakers included Miss Amy Leavitt, Dr. B. P. Mann and Prof. Allan Davis of Washington, Miss E. W. Weems, Messrs Henry Randall, Adam Bartoz and Dr. Don Sturgis of Baltimore, and Mrs. Robert Moss of Annapolis.

The Twin City Esperanto Club was organized June 2nd following a dinner in the Men's Union at the University of Minnesota. The group was made up of members of Prof. Edwin Clarke's Esperanto classes, at the University, Dr. Lehman Wendell's class in St. Paul, members of the Bahai Class and other Esperantists from the two cities. "Ĝis la Revido" was given after dinner. The officers elected are: President, Dr. Lehman Wendell of Minneapolis; Vice-President, Charles H. Briggs

of Minneapolis; Secretary, Conrad J. Hansen of St. Paul, and Henry W. Libby of St. Paul, Treasurer. The club is now planning for a picnic.

From the Chicago Esperantists comes word of a dinner at Maxwell's Healthateria, 365 West Madison Street, Thursday June 18 at 6 o'clock. An interesting program will follow, with guests from other cities, and a hearty welcome is in store for any who can find it convenient to attend. The invitation is signed by Dr. B. K. Ŝimonek, President, Dr. Jennie O. Johnson, Secretary, Messrs John C. Bley, P. P. Christensen and Hudson S. Dailey.

Stenografio por Esperantistoj. De stenografiistino el Nederlando ni ricevis la jenan sciigon: La delegito de UEA en Dortrecht, S-ro B. P. Roubos baldaŭ sendos en la mondon novan stenografisistemon por Esperantistoj. La sistemo estas neŭtrala. Ĝiaj signoj estas elektitaj laŭ la idiomo Esperanta. Petantoj ricevos senpage la unuan lecionon kun bezonaj informoj.

An announcement is received of a meeting on May 29th at Rio de Janeiro of the Brazilian Commercial Academies, Schools and Institutes for discussion of rules for commercial instruction in Brazil under the direction of Dr. Miguel Salmon, Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry. Discussions include compulsory instruction in Esperanto together with Portuguese, French and English in the courses.

The Brazilian League of Esperantists has asked for the assistance and cooperation of Esperantists in using their influence with the national commercial academies and institutes.

If your annual dues in E. A. N. A., or your subscription to Amerika Esperantisto are in arrears, please remit before July first, or send to the Congress headquarters at Hotel Cleveland. We wish to make the best possible showing for both in the Congress Report.

E. J. Meriam, Secretary.

ESPERANTO AND THE PRESS

Within the past few weeks a number of newspaper articles have appeared about international language and Esperanto.

The Mount Holyoke News (Mt. Holyoke College) of April 10th, devotes two columns to a report of the Freshman debate on the question.: "Should an immediate concerted effort be made to establish an international auxiliary language? The debaters were Caroline Keeler, Charlotte Wild and Constance Hyslop for the affirmative, and Elizabeth Adams, Anne Noble and Lydia Ransom for the negative. The argument began with an explannation that an auxiliary language meant an artificial language that would not breed jealousies, namely Esperanto. The argu-

ments showed that much time and thought had been given to reading the literature that had been furnished for the purpose. The decision was in the affirmative.

Zion's Herald, the weekly organ of the New England Methodists, in its issue of April 29th, publishes an article on "The International Key: Accomplishments and Possibilities of Esperanto," by Miss Mabel Butman, Secretary of the Boston Esperanto Society. The Lord's Prayer appears in parallel columns in the King James Version and in Esperanto. One page of the text is rendered attractive with three illustrations showing respectively, Dr. Zamenhof, a Group of Esperantists at a Congress, and the Exhibit of Literature at the Foreign Trade Relations Convention at the Copley Plaza Hotel, June 1924. The article gives a brief account of the origin of the language, its development, ideals, and present status, and has received much favorable comment, and a request has come for permission to reprint.

The May issue of the Journal of Education reprints from Zion's Herald Miss Butman's article "The International Key," with the illustrations. Copies can be had for 12 cents from this office.

Dr. Raymond T. Bye, of the University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, has written a series of five articles on "Wealth and Morals—or The Economy of Right Living" for the Friends' Intelligencer, Philadelphia. The subject of the fifth article is "A Modern Tower of Babel or, Waste in Words." As the title indicates, the paper deals entirely with the practical side of the question, from which the following is quoted:

"There is no question that the channels of international trade would be immeasurably more widely extended, and the international division of labor which promotes maximum industrial efficiency much better developed, if it were not for the language barrier." Again he says: "The general adoption of such an auxiliary international language and its introduction into the public schools throughout the world would remove the curse of Babel from the face of the earth in ten years' time, and give an impetus to the spread of internationalism which is incalculable." As the address of the Central Office is given, several inquiries for information have already been received.

The Boston Transcript of May 11th, reprinted from the April issue of **International Language*** "How an Engineer Utilizes Esperanto," by T. J. Gueritte, Past President of the Society of Engineers (Inc.) and of the French Chamber of Commerce in London. This also has brought inquiries from Boston readers for further information. E. J. Meriam.

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*Copies of this issue of International Language will be sent on receipt of six cents in postage stamps.

RADIO

Many reports have been received about the International Amateur Radio Conference in Paris April 14-18.

The three principal men were the President, M. Edouard Belin (President of the Radio Club de France), General Ferrie, Chief of the French Military Telegraph Service, and Mr. Hiram P. Maxim, President of the American Radio Relay League.

Full reports of this Conference have already appeared in various publications. The matter of vital interest to Esperantists was the final decision of the Committee on International Auxiliary Language, on which Committee nineteen countries were represented. Dr. E. Privat was the Chairman; Messrs Turner and Nordin Vice-Chairmen, and Mr. H. A. Epton the Secretary.

Four different proposals were before the committee for debate: English, Esperanto, Ido and Interlingua. After discussion as to whether a national language (which would mean English) or an artificial language would be preferable, the decision was almost unanimously (one abstention) in favor of an artificial language. The following recommendations were presented by this Committee to the Congress:

a. The First International Congress of Radio Amateurs, well aware of the difficulties caused in international intercourse by the diversity of languages, decides to recommend the study and use of Esperanto as the auxiliary language of international radio telephony communications and transmissions and of summaries or translations in periodicals and congresses.

b. The same recommendation applies to radio telegraphic communications when the correspondents have no means of understanding each other in any national language.

c. In accordance with this decision, the Congress adopts Esperanto as its own auxiliary language besides the national languages in use.

Paragraphs a and b were carried by a substantial majority; paragraph c was barely carried.

That there may be no misunderstandins or statements made which cannot be substantiated, please note that the above was the work of one of the sub-committees of the Congress, and the Congress as a whole took a final standing vote ratifying all the work of the Congress as reported by the sub-committees on various subjects.

The International Amateur Radio Union was formed at this session, with Mr. Hiram P. Maxim as President, and the headquarters at Hartford, Conn.

About seventy letters have been received from listeners-in to the WCCO program, April 25th, Minneapolis, one of which

was from a radio amateur at Prague. A jump from Minneapolis-St. Paul to Prague is one of the longest on record.

Vivu Esperanto!

E. J. Meriam.

SE LA VIRINOJ REGUS!

Antaŭ kelkaj tagoj, mi iris, laŭ mia kutimo, promeni en la tombejon. La vetero estis malbona, kaj densa nubaro kovris la ĉielon kaj kaŝis la sunon. Tial, anstataŭ piediri, kiel mi iris aliajn fojojn, mi atendis la tramon por supreniri en ĝin. Tiel mi faris tion. Kiam mi eniris en la vagonon ĝi estis preskaŭ malplene. Poste, la personaro eksupreniris iom post iom.

Mia sorto volis ke tri junulinoj sidiĝus kontraŭ mi. Ili estis belaj, laŭ mi kredas, kvankam mi ne povas tion certigi, ĉar mia monaĥa spirito timiĝas vidante inon. Tial do, ili ne estus okupintaj, eble, mian atenton, se ili restus silentaj. Sed ili estis virinoj, kaj kiu vidis iam virinon silentan? Kaj, se ne povas silenti virino, kiel silentos tri kunaj?

Mi diras do, ke ili paroladis, kaj mi ne forgesos aldoni ke ili parolis esperante. Tial eble, kredante ke mi ne povus ilin kompreni, la junulinoj laŭte parolis, sen alia limo ke tiu kiun bona eduko postulas. Tio min plezuris kaj faris aŭskulti al mi. Dum kuris rapide la tramo tiuj virinetoj ridetis parolante pri la nuna leĝaro, tiel favorebla—ili diris—por la viro, kiel nefavorebla por sia dolĉnaiva kompanino.

—Jam batas la horo de nia estreco—diris unu fine—kaj kiel la laktistino de la tiel konata fabelo, ili ekfaris projektojn por kiam alvenos la deziregita horo.

—Mi estos la valencia urbestrino—unu diris.

—Mi estos ĝia generalino—diris alia.

La tria silentis.

—Bone, kaj vi kio estos tiam?—demandis al ŝi, ŝiaj amikinetoj.

La junulino, blonda, gracia, sendube respondis:

—Mi estos prezidantino de la Kongreso, ĉar tiel mi faros la leĝojn kaj ĉiuj aferoj iros laŭ mia volo. Mi havas jam skribitaj kelkajn leĝojn, kiujn mi tiam publikigos. Ĉu vi deziras ilin koni? Jen la unua:

Kaj prenante sur sia vizaĝo ridindan severecon, per grava voĉo, kaj movante minacanta sian rektan fingreton, ekdiris malrapide:

—Leĝo de la amo. Unua artikolo. Ĉiu viro el kiu oni alvenos scii ke li amas nenian virinon, estos tuj pafilota....

Sen atendi la duan artikolon mi tuj forlasis mian sidejon, kaj elirante el la vagono, mi ĵetiĝis en la straton. Por kio mi

pli estis atendonta? Se per la unua artikolo jam oni prenegis al mi la vivon, la sekvantaj artikoloj ne jam povis tuŝi min.

Kiam mi min vidis meze de la strato, for de tiuj dolĉnaivaj knabinetoj kiuj tiel facile ludis je la vivo de la urbanoj, mi dankis al Dio, kaj per mia preĝo mi petis al Li ke ili estros neniam. Dume, la vagono foriĝis rapide, fine malaperante.

De tiam mi timegas la virinojn, la leĝojn kaj eĉ la servan tramon.

Eduardo Moreno, en la Suno Hispana.

KIAN GAZETON MI LEGOS?

Every serious Esperantist should subscribe to the Esperanto magazine of his own country and to at least one or two in other lands. In the following list we have tried to give some indication of the character of each magazine as well as the subscription price and the place of publication. We place our own magazine first, not because we regard it as the best magazine—it is far from that—but because only by a larger subscription list can we make the improvements that we desire to make.

Amerika Esperantisto, monthly $1.00, 507 Pierce Building, Copley Square, Boston, Mass., Usono. 16 pages, occasional illustrations, English and Esperanto, official organ of the Esperanto Association of North America.

Esperanto, monthly $2.50, including membership in the U. E. A., 12 Boulevard du Théatre, Geneva, Switzerland. All in Esperanto. Should be taken by every Esperantist.

Heroldo de Esperanto, two issues each week, $3.00, newspaper style. Illustrated, all in Esperanto. T. & H. Jung, Horrem bei Köln (Cologne) Germany. Subscriptions in the United States may be sent to Samideano A. S. Vinzent, 400 California St., San Francisco, Cal. Of great value to all who wish the latest news of the Esperanto movement.

International Language, monthly, single copies 6 cents, subscription 60 cents; illustrated. Mostly in English but with a learner's department in Esperanto. 17 Hart St., London, W. C. 1. American subscriptions, in connection with Amerika Esperantisto, will be received by us for fifty cents, at Boston. An excellent paper.

Literatura Mondo, monthly, $3.00. The leading literary Esperanto magazine. Illustrated. All in Esperanto. Hungara Esperanto Instituto, Budapest, Eotvos-Utca 3, Hungary. It has an excellent corps of editors and correspondents.

Literaturo, quarterly, 50 cents. 17 Hart St., London, W. C. 1. Small pages. Edited under guidance of a committee of the British Esperanto Association. Short stories, both original and translated, all in Esperanto.

Marto monthly, 60 cents, or ten stamped international reply coupons. "Marto," Haida, Czechoslovakia. A well edited paper in Esperanto and German. Official organ of the German Esperanto League in Czechoslovakia. It has a good literary character.

Kataluna Esperantisto, monthly, (price not given; perhaps 75 cents a year) Address, Carrer Valencia, 245, Barcelona, Spain. Official organ of the Kataluna Esperantista Federacio, and of the International Floral

Festival, held each year in Spain. An interesting little magazine mostly in Esperanto.

La Suno Hispana, monthly (price not given, perhaps 75 cents a year), address, M. Caplliure, Mar 23, Valencia, Spain. 16 pages, well printed, Spanish and Esperanto in parallel columns. Organ of Spanish Esperantists.

Konkordo, monthly, 36 dinars (about 70 cents), Sudslava Esperanto-Servo Zagreb, Jugoslavia. Contains articles of literary merit, mostly in Esperanto.

Germana Esperantisto, monthly (22nd year), 10 cents for each issue, $1.20 per year. Ellersiek & Borel G. m. b. H., Berlin, S. W. 61, Wilms-Strasse 5, Germany. Illustrated, small pages, well printed, German and Esperanto, contains much news and some literary articles.

La Verda Lumo, monthly, 4 Swiss francs (80 cents) 16 small pages. P. O. Box 1332 Shanghai, China. Official organ of Chinese Esperantists, an interesting little magazine, about half Esperanto and half Chinese.

La Suda Kruco, monthly, 5 shillings ($1.20), Box 731, Elizabeth Str. P. O., Melbourne, Australia. Official organ of the Australasia Esperanto-Asocio. English and Esperanto. Contains local news and international correspondence.

Sudameriko, monthly (price not given), 4 pages newspaper style. Official organ of the Urugvaja Esperanto-Societo, Strato Rio Branco 1341, Montevideo, Uruguay. Spanish and Esperanto, contains much news.

The British Esperantist, monthly, free to members of the British Esperanto Association. Chiefly English. 4pp. (See "International Language.")

Pola Esperantisto, monthly, $1.20. Stanislaw Karolczyk, Warsaw, Widok 19. Polish and Esperanto, partly in parallel columns. Organ of the Polish Esperantists. Contains both news and literary articles. (19th Year.)

Informoj de Esperanto Asocio de Estonio, monthly, 200 Esthonian marks (about $1.00). 'Esperanto-Asocio de Estonio," Tallian, Postkast 6, Esthonia. Nearly all in Esperanto.

Bulteno, monthly, 30 cents, or 4 Belgian francs. Antwerpa Poresperanta Propaganda Komitato, Aug. Sniedersstraat 51, Antwerp, Belgium. 4pp. multigraphed. All in Esperanto. Poetry, news, and articles of general interest.

Ligilo por Vidantoj. One of the most interesting developments in Esperanto has been the "Ligilo," published by Samideano Harald Thilander of Sweden for the blind. The story of this magazine is a romance of hard work and determination, which need not now be retold. At the beginning of this year S-ro Thilander, with the help of some friends, undertook a supplementary magazine "Ligilo por Vidantoj." It is all in Esperanto and contains stories, poems, etc., written by blind Esperantists from all over the world. Send 4 shillings to the Treasurer S-ro W. Percy Merrick, Penso, Shepperton, England, or send a dollar to S-ro E. M. Middleton, Greenfield, Illinois, and the magazine will reach you in due time.

La Ora Epoko, monthly, $1.20 or 6 Swiss francs. Landstrasse 277 Rieden bei Baden, Argau, Switzerland. 8 pages, well printed, all in Esperanto. Articles are religious in character. One of the collaborators is Samideano James D. Sayers, Box 223, City Hall Sta., New York, N. Y., to whom subscriptions may be sent.

La Kolportisto, bimonthly, senpaga. Official organ of the Esperanto Kolportista Asocio, 64 St. Thomas Road, Finsbury Park, London N 4. Established Jan. 1925. Religious in character. Mostly in Esperanto.

La Movado, monthly, 12 French francs (about 65 cents). Official organ of the Societe Française pour la Propagation de l' Esperanto, 97, Rue Saint Lazare, Paris (IX), France. About two thirds French and one third Esperanto. Propaganda, Radio, Commerce, etc. A good list of writers.

Oomoto, monthly (first year), 4.80 Swiss francs (about $1.00). Oomoto Propaganda Oficejo, Ajabe, Japan. Issued in the interest of a Japanese religious movement professing that Christ has returned to earth in the person of a Japanese named Onisabro Deguĉi.

Svenska Arbetar Esperantisten, monthly, 15 ore. Einar Adamson, Goteborg, Sweden. Swedish and Esperanto. Printed in the interest of workingmen.

Novaj Tempoj, monthly, price not given. Official organ of Tutmonda Asocio, Geinstruistoj Esperantistaj (T. A. G. E.) M. Goldberg, Klemmstr 14 pt. Leipzig-Co. Germany. Largely Psychology. Illustrated.

Kosmoglott, bimonthly. Subscription price not definitely given but stated to be at the rate of 5 cents for each eight pages—aparently about 60 cents a year. E. de Wahl, Reval, Esthonia, Eha 10. Organ of the Cosmoglott Society, devoted to the International Language problem, but only in small part to Esperanto.

Nov-Esperanto. Bi-monthly, 2 pages, price not given, Address Côte 46a, Neuchatel, Switzerland. Contains proposals for certain changes in Esperanto, which it is claimed may be learned by any Esperantists in an hour.

Austria Esperantisto, monthly 3.50 Swiss francs (about 70 cents) Address, Korneuberg apud Wien, Hovengasse, 12,II,13. Organ of Tutmonda Esperantista Ligo Fervojista and Universala Esperantista Pacifista Ligo, etc. Illustrated. All in Esperanto.

La Policisto, monthly $2.00. Augusto de Maiich, Budapest, IX Ulloi-ut 59. IV, 8. Hungary. Large pages, newspaper style. Illustrated. In Esperanto. Organ of Tutmonda Polica Ligo and Tutmonda Ligo de la Ordo. Of interest to others than police officers. The April issue contains an article by H. Salokannel of Finland, on Alcohol and Crime.

Mondtrafiko (Same style, price and publisher as above). Official organ of Tutmonda Trafiko Ligo. Illustrated.

La Fervojisto, monthly $1.00. Ilija Puhalo, Jezuitska ulica 1. Zagreb, Jugoslavia. Organ of Internacia Asocio de Esperantista fervojistoj. Of especial interest to railroad men.

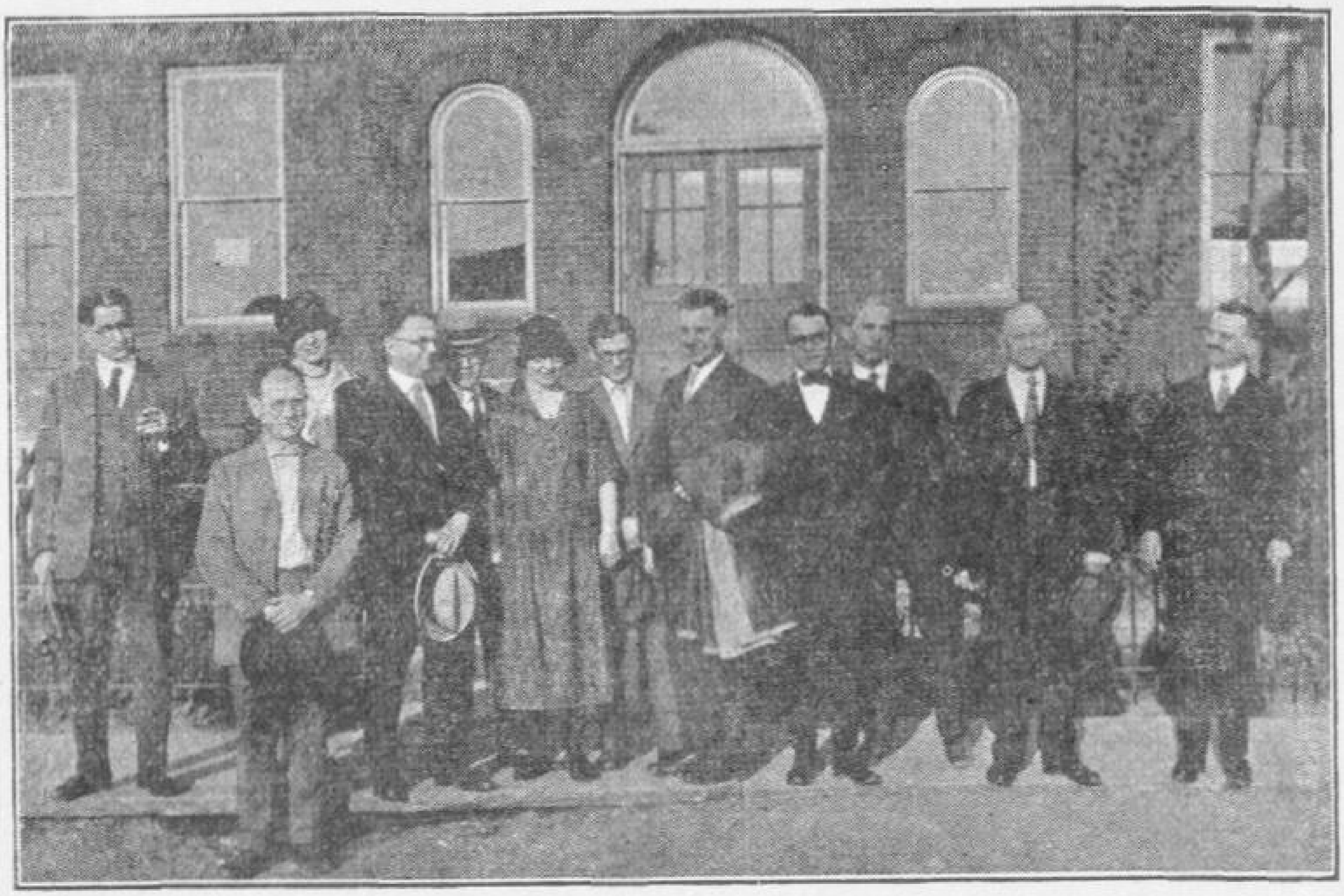
Bulgara Esperantisto, monthly organ of Bulgaria Esperantista Societo, 50 levoj (about 40 cents). Bulgarian and Esperanto, chiefly the latter. Poems and literary articles. In the March issue "Inter Ni" describes a condition too common throughout the Esperantistaro.

T. E. K. A. the bulletin of the Tutmonda Esperantista Kuracisto Asocio, is senpaga for members, 10 cents per copy for others. In the last issue there is a discussion as to change of names. We learn from this issue that there has been a large development of interest in Esperanto among Japanese physicians many of whom, including eleven university professors have become enthusiastic esperantists. Address: Dro. Briquet, 31 Rue de la Bassée, Lille, France.

Por ricevi senpagajn flugfoliojn ilustritajn pri Antwerpen oni turnu sin al la Urba Propaganda Servo, Urbdomo, Antwerp, Belgium.

H. B. H.

(Daŭrigota)



SOME OF THE CLEVELAND GESAMIDEANOJ

Portraits from left to right: Dr. J. Scholtes, David Jenkins, Mrs. Walter Donner, Frank Scholtes, Treas. Congress Committee, Stanley Kozminski, Secy. Cleveland Society, Rose Kozminski, Edward N. Parsons, Karl Kaempfe, Walter Donner, George Saxer, E. B. Caldwell, Prof. F. Tomich.

BOOK REVIEWS

The International Radio Manual, by Harry Epton, F. B. E. A., The British Esperanto Association, London, 80p 4 x 6, Price 6d. For sale for 25 cents at the Central Office.

This little book fills a long-felt want in both Esperanto and Radio circles, and is very cleverly written. Among other contents we have chosen the following for special mention: A short Radio Course of Esperanto, which is a clear and concise resumé of the Esperanto grammar, with exercises; English-Esperanto and Esperanto-English Radio Dictionaries, both very complete, for both British and American English-users; "Accumulator" and "storage battery" and "Valve" and Vacuum Tube" (British and American equivalents) being included. "Batoj" for "Beats" strikes us as being a trifle too literal a translation, but we must confess that for the moment we are unable to suggest anything better. A list of the principal broadcasting stations of the world, inevitably somewhat incomplete and out of date, owing to rapid changes. A list of Radio symbols with clear explanations of their meanings, and accompanied by illustrations of the apparatus designated by the symbols. The International Morse Code, omitting the letters not used in Esperanto, with a very ingenious solution of the problem of supersigned letters, though we are unable to understand why "W" (-——) was not used for "Ŭ" instead of the regular code for "U" (--—). List of abbreviations (Q-signals," etc.). Resumé of the International Radio Association; Organ-

ization of the Esperanto movement. Also advertisements of various articles and apparatus of interest to "Radiophans," and of some liquids which theoretically are of no interest to Usonians.

We are glad to note the omission of the hybrid form of the verb "broadcast" which has gained some ground in Usono. We would not say "He cast**ed** a stone" why say "He broadcast**ed** a lecture?"

This book should be in the library of every Esperantist and Radiophan wherever English is spoken.

E. F. D.

ANTAŬ LA MALPERMESADO

"Kiso similas vinon,"
Mi diris al Kristin'.
Respondis ŝi ĝentile:
"Ĉu vere? Provu min."

L. L.

FRANCAJ PROVERBOJ

Tradukis en Esperanto, Prof. Louis C. Lambert

1. Ne ĉio brilanta estas diamanto.
2. Mordantaj hundoj kuras ĉiam kun vundoj.
3. Ne timu hundon bojantan; timu hundon silentan.
4. Neleĝe akirita ne estas profita.
5. Rostita kolumbeto ne flugas al buŝeto.
6. Nekonante la profundecon ne iru al la rivero.
7. Malfermita kelo tentas al ŝtelo.
8. Fendita ligno facile ekbrulas.
9. Mono perdita nenio perdita, honoro perdita ĉio perdita.
10. Falinton ĉiu atakas.

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Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of June, 1925.

Hazel C. Smith, Notary Public.

My commission expires January 21, 1927.

Congress Registry Application

..........................1925

Frank J. Scholtes, Treas.
Local Committee
XVIII Congress E. A. N. A.
Pearl Street Savings & Trust Co.
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For the enclosed $........... please send me .... Tickets for the Eighteenth Congress of the Esperanto Association of North America, at $3.00 each.

I expect to attend the Congress. Please reserve for me at Hotel Cleveland

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(Baths with all rooms)

I do not expect to attend the Congress, but enclose $........... as a contribution towards expenses; the surplus, if any, to be turned over to the treasury of E. A. N. A. Please send me congress badge, program, etc.

(*) I expect to come via .... reaching
.... station at .... o'clock.

Signed....................................

Address...................................

Please cooperate with the Local Committee by sending your application for Congress tickets and rooms to the Treasurer as early as possible, and not later than July 1st.

(*) Kongresanoj will be met at the train upon request; look for the green star badges.

Extra circulars furnished; send programs to your newspapers that announcements of the congress may be published. Daily reports furnished if desired.

The Hospitality Committee can arrange for a limited number at private houses at about $2.00 per day.

Make checks payable to Frank J. Scholtes, Treas.

DEZIRAS KORESPONDI

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S-ro Jan Merta, Forberk 5, Wamberk, Ĉekoslovakio.

Chas. Scanlon, University, Alabama (Usono) kolegia studento deziras studentajn korespondojn. 11

Roy Johnson, 1168 W. 24th Street, Los Angeles, Calif., deziras korespondojn en ĉiuj landoj 11